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Antidengue potential of two medicinal plants *Pavetta tomentosa* and *Tarenna asiatica* (Rubiaceae) against Dengue viral cell line (C6/C36)

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Dengue Virus (DENV) infections are caused by four closely related viruses namely DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3, and DEN-4. They causes most common arthropod-borne viral disease in humans with 50–100 million infections per year. In the continuing search for an effective vaccine and anti-dengue drugs; two measures to prevent DENV transmission.Hence, the aim of the present study was to screen the anti-dengue potential of crude leaf extract of two plants *Pavetta tomentosa* and *Tarenna asiatica*. Among the two plants, *P. tomentosa* acetone leaf extract have good antiviral property against Dengue viral cell line. In addition, the phytochemical nature of the plant reveals the presence of saponins, flavonoids and alkaloids in all the tested extracts of both plants. GC-MS analysis revealed Hexanedioic acid, Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Ester (22.54) and 2,6,10,14,18,22- Tetracosahexane, 2,6,10,15,19,23-Hexamethyl-,(ALL-E)- (25.33) identified as two major phytoconstitutents in *P. tomentosa* and Tetracontane (23.580) is a major compound identified from *T. asiatica* acetone extracts. The functional groups of chemical compounds (aromatics, alkanes, alkyls and carboxylic acids) from *P. tomentosa* and *T. asiatica* were analyzed by FT-IR spectrum.

Keywords: *Pavetta tomentosa, Tarenna asiatica*, C6/C36, GC-MS, FTIR.